

THURSDAY, JANUARY M. 1881

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Comething Lacking

If is noticeable that neither during the discussion of the Police bill preliminary to its infominction in the Legislature per since, nor even during the defiate upon it in the Senate, has any Republican met the elitef preniment against it namely, that it is forbilden by the Stars Constitution. This objection is the grave to be ignored or to be power over lightly. The Republic can leaders nes, to the New York people of farge us well as to their fellow partisans, a statement showing fully wherein this Constitutional objection is fallsclous, and, in addition, patifying the radical departure in the method of government which the bill menless

The hill empowers the Governor to remore the New York Police Commissioner at his picasure, thus multifying, apparently, the power of appointing this officer which the Constitution has guaranteed to the

All that the Republican leader in the Senate, Senator Ellawours, has said in that he or any of his colleagues would not quibble as in whether this provision is unconstitutions | Governor Opers when discussing the Police bill in a message concerning the report of the Charter Reislan Committee, mentioned the power which the Governor, by the Charter, has to remove the Mayor. He also mentioned the Governor's power to remove certain county officers. Nothing of this touched the principle of the Police bill, however, for those officers are removable, not at the Governor's pleasure, but upon charges, Section I of Article X of the Constitution provides for the removal of county officers. upon "charges Section VII of the same antile provides for the removal of other sation in office

The Police bill is a violent departure from this temperate and orderly rule, and, whether it has been put into the Republican programme with a full understanding of us | history of our institutions: if they are disimport or not, it stands for a policy of mag. hones, they are extremely dishones; nifying the Governor's power throughout the Take for example the New York World-State which, Constitutional or not, demands from its sponsors an explanation that not | could only defends but convinces.

The explanation should not be put off till the day officially appointed for the consideration of the bill by the Assembly; it should be given to the public before, so that it may be examined and considered sorth millions of dellars. He could enforce his decaimly and intelligently.

The Proposition of the "Anglo-Catholics."

The proposition to unite the forces of the "Catholic" party of the Episcopai Church in this country with the so-called ritualists" of England, as made at a BOR as President of the United States. meeting here on Tuesday, does not seem bond of union is only the common publicaritualistic " paper already established. will look more favorably on the "ritual- in the case of the Florida acquisition. and that consequently the change of sov- precedent almost as old as the century ereigns will be to its advantage.

It is not probable, however, that this representative sees reason for encourage- parison: ment in the circumstance that "at Sandringham, which is the private chapel of the Prince and Princess of WALES, the service has always been of a good order," that is, good in the eyes of the "ritualists." The new King is not likely to embarrass his reign by stirring up the hornet's nest of religious and ecclesiastical controversy which would be provoked surely by any royal stimulation of the " Catholic " movement in the Church of England. To say nothing of the bitter resentment he would excite among the Dissenters, he would exercised in such manner exasperate the hardly less violent opposition to it in the Establishment itself and hasten the disruption of the union between Church and State. The continuance of Louisiana in the full en- islands in the free enjoythat union is only made possible by the Crown's refusal to take sides in the controversy and resolutely keeping hands off. for otherwise the Establishment would Executive in the Louisiana case was then soon be torn to pieces by the radically

The distinction between the " Catholic party of the Episcopal Church in both England and this country and the Protestant party, with its various divisions, is pire and irresponsible autocracy, the rereally broader than that which exists between any two sections of Protestantism. Except in the matter of the recognition of the Papal sovereignty, that party is in substantial agreement with the Church of Rome, so much so that representatives sought vainly, a few years ago, to get from the Pope recognition of the validity of the Anglican clerical orders. Meanwhile the Low Church " party is Protestant in its doctrines and impulses, and to the last degree jealous of any encroachment of the distinctively Roman Catholic doctrine and spirit; and the "Broad Church" party leads to an extreme about as far from the

one as from the other. in this country the Episcopal Church. borrowing the English policy, keeps these conflicting elements together in a common Church by avoiding exasperating interference with any of them. It is asserted that the strength of the " Catholic " or at least the " High Church " party is greatest ! in the college of Bishops, but as is shown In the inability of that party to get marriage made sacramental and therefore Indissoluble by the General Convention of the Episcopal Church, it is not practically dominant. Compromise always results, and it appears in all the considerable dioceses, and notably in the New York diocese, for example. Here by the side of churches closely approximating Roman Catholicism in doctrine and ritualistic practice are churches so "Broad" that

they almost verge on agnosticism. Moreover, the Episcopal Church in this members of other Protestant denominations in whom the old tenacity of specific

in the building up of Episcopal churches this element, bend in strict and uncompromising Protestantism, the "Catholic movement is nameally requisive, and it In now an important element in the Epischpal Church, making up, probably, the identical majority of attendants on its services.

Really the " Catholic " party is much closer. to the Roman Catholic Church than It is to the rast body of recentra gained by the most for toward flower on a compensal forms for se we have said esterantially only the Papel severetenty the Roman steel remains so a cause of separation.

likely to afford any considerable assistance or amonimum; to its movement, but more probably sould . Nuch is the legislative history with the thinnest possible religious venuer The proposed joint "rimaiter" organ, therefore, would be restricted in this counter to a field so narrow that at the meeting n Sunday afternoon when it was under maidmation, a authority of \$15,000 was recognized as necessary to set it going. No far as such a paper successful in making any impression, too, it would be likely i stir up had blood in the Episconal Church by provoking controversy in a religious a policy dictated by a spirit of compromine and interation has prevailed for many years, since the quieting of the warfare between 'High " and 'Low " Church and the practical substitution of the

The Genesis of the Spooner Bill

opponents of sacerdotalism

The opponents of the Spooner bill profess believe that its enactment would put dangerous power in the hands of the Presi dent: that it would make him a dictator, officers," but "for misconduct or malvers as far as the Philippines are concerned; that it would mean the end of the republic and the beginning of empire.

if they are honest in this profession

"I nder this broad grant of power the President of the Supreme Court tegislate, or rather proclaim RICHARDSON passed along to East't's for law for ten millions of people. He could tax them exploitation at the expense of the conand decree the limitations of their rights and libertles. He could restow upon whomsoever he pleased fracchises and printinges to mines, forests and railroads

"Neither William of Germany nor EDWARD of England and India possess even a shadow of the truly imperial power that has been vested in or is now posed for William of Canton

But THOMAS JEFFERSON, as President of the United States, exercised that "truly imperial power," and so did James Mon-

The grant of temporary power to the to be of much importance, for the suggested | President, by the Spooner bill, enabling him to administer the civil Government of the tion in the two countries of an English Philippines until Congress shall otherwise legislate, is conveyed in almost precisely Of more interest, if not significance, is the the words that conveyed the same power expression of opinion by the English repre- to the President in 1803 in the case of the sentative of this paper that the new King vast Louisiana Territory, and again in 1821 Istic " movement than did Queen VICTORIA | tor SPOONER framed his measure upon a

The substantial part of the Louisiana bill of 1803, passed by Congress in October "Catholic" party will find its hopes justi- of that year, is here placed alongside the fled under EDWARD, though its English text of the Spooner bill, to facilitate com-

shall, until otherwise pro-

LOUISIANA BILL OF 1803. PHILIPPINE BILL OF "Until the expiration of the present session of . . . shall have been Congress, or unless provision be sooner made for completely suppressed by the military and nava the temporary government of the said terriforces of the United States. tories, all the military. all military, civil and judi civil and judicial powers cial powers necessary to exercised by the officers govern the said islands of the existing Government of the same, shall vided by Congress, be be rested in such person rested in such person and and persons, and shall be persons, and shall be ever as the President of the the President of the United Un'ted States shall direct. States shall direct, for for maintaining and pro- maintaining and protecttecting the inhabitants of ing the inhabitants of said

joyment of their liberty, ment of their liberty, property and religion." property and religion." The temporary grant of power to the an innovation. It is not an innovation now. It passed the Senate in 1803 by a vote of 26 to 6, and the House by a vote of so to 23; and although some men then as now pretended to foresee the dawn of empublic and its institutions have certainly

survived the experiment. There is nothing new in the warnings we now hear. They are borrowed from the statesmen of that period whose prophecies Time has failed to fulfil, and whose solemn protests on Constitutional grounds are found on yellowed and forgotten pages. The Louisiana bill infringed the Constitution, exclaimed Roger Griswold of

Connecticut; and he went on to say "It is proposed to transfer to the President of the United States all the powers, civil, military and me. It may be presumed that they are legislative the President, therefore, is to be made the legislato of that country; that they are judicial, the President therefore, is to be made judge. that they are executive, and so far they Constitutionally devolve on the Presi-Hence, we are about making the President the legislator, the judge, and the executive of this I do not understand that, according to the tudge and executive. In any territory belonging to

SAMUEL W. DANA of Connecticut pronounced it "complete despotism." Hesald: "What is proposed by this bill! That all powers, military, civil and judicial, exercised by the officers of the existing Government, shall be vested in such persons, and exercised in such manner as the President may direct. He may, under this authority, establish the whole code of Spanish laws, however contrary to our own. appoint whomsoever he pleases as judges and remove them according to pleasure: thus uniting in himself all the powers, legislative, executive and judicial. This, though a complete despottsm, gentlemen may perhaps say is necessary

dent as commander-in-chief of the armie-More than seventeen years afterward, country is now largely recruited from the bill for the temporary government of East and West Florida was reported to the Senate by a committee consisting of sisting it. The woman suffragists owe having escaped with a broken leg and

or wholly destroyed, though the craving Royce Kine of New York, had been a indifference of the public and the for a form of religious worship remains in member of the convention that framed gallantry or weakness of politicians. In a the Constitution. We do not place the Florida bill slongside of the Spooner bill. In the large towns more especially. To for that would be merely to repeat the

only attempt as obstruction or change was in an amendment officed by Saurer Epimeopal Church during recent years and it draw of Massachipuets. Mr. Access in that quarter its rendency, prefuses, it would seem, trind to get merred, in the great to the Programme of temporary powers military. dience," as the "kegin-Catholica" call it, imition and base of the Corted Strates." The simultaneous publication in England division, and the bill passed the House marriage and giving in marriage even in a and this country of the newspaper began thowing without a dictation. It had pre woman suffrage planet. Does Mr Freez of the "Catholic" party would not be viscosly power the danger without division

tend to provoke here the agms emission process which Senator Streamin's full of our papers and miled erappers, a smear t of opposition to "citualism" which is proposed to apply to the Philippines. It now an aignificant in its demonstration in has twice been employed for the temporary England. Professionally religious capers. civil government of territory acquired by moreover, are losing the influence they the United States, ninety eight years ago once had with na Such papers which in Louisiana and eighty years ago in Flor- absord and awkward initiation! We take were valuable properties a generation ago. Itila. They who now represent it as a novel give swidence in their present appearance revolutionary, dangerous or destructive of declining prosperity unless they have aggrandirement of Executive power either. There are downtes for many in the world. heen transformed into secular publications | delude themselves or are endeavoring to | Heaven knows, but is the intellectual eletrate artures.

What Is It That Richardson Has Sold?

The Hon. James D. RICHARDSON annonneed incidentally in the House on Tuesday, during a debarw on the Agricultural Appropriation bill, that he has wold out his interest in the Richardson Barcia enter-

fold where, in the treatment of divisions, | take of the vacon to the threatment of the not man any country ago whatever, after ours't field it moreout i has of a pseudosex names in it i piried ! Smill, for the sake of impartiality we

JAMES D. R. OCCUPANTS has sold to BONDER Broad " Church party for the nid-time We meaning that the age was made to throughout the rountry, apparently as and forch mischlet. They install the enlage sell actively, although not so successfully, as an ear threshold gown. in the days before the exposure. There!

interest of a necuntary nature " to Ban-

RICHARDSON passed along to Execus for play a borrowing from him and imitation at will and through his fodges decide their states fiding. These original plates must have been worked smooth long ago by the whirl ng presses at Akron, where Congressman Duck resides. They can hardly be worth more now than the metal they are made of Surely it was not the convright of this Government publication that RICHARDson parted with six months or more ago. after the scandal had become flagrant. put it in the books in deflance of a law he edgment' who would pay RICHARDSON ten cents

certain low cunning. Surely, it was not further "protection " that RICHARDSON sold. There is now in | mon tongue in the days of the Stamp Act the hands of the House Committee on Printing a joint resolution, certified to by of business. Mr. RICHARDSON denies posi-House act on it. Mr. RICHARDSON challenges either JOEL P. HEATWOLE of Minne-Republican members of the Committee on Printing, to say that it is his influence he interfere with the Government's resumption of its own property; he has no further

interest in " Messages and Papers," If it is not the worn-out plates, or the bouse of his distinguished name, or protective influence at Washington that Rich-ARDSON sold six months ago, what was it that he parted with, and how much did he

get for !t? We regret to say that the personal explanations occasionally extorted from this slippery statesman lack the lucidity, directness and candor which mark his professional denunciations of Trusts, corrupt combinations and monopoly in general.

Mr. Finck and the Doom of Women. In the Independent our Wagnerian and anthropological friend, Mr. HENRY THE-OPHILUS FINCK, asks with proper solemnity: "Are Womanly Women Doomed?" There are millions of women working in other than domestic employments. A great many women are educated; and many of them are co-educated in schools and coileges with men. There are a good many woman voters, and there are some woman politicians and political agitators, What is going to happen? Are women to lose their essential charm and become judicial, exercised at present in that province. What a sort of poor affectation of the former tyrant man? Is Woman's Spear, as Mr. A. WARD used to call it, to be enlarged until the womanly is lost in the mannish? Indeed, one might go further, and ask if the subjection of woman, about which there used to be so much disquisition, is to be succeeded by the subjection of man? Presumably the period, if ever it comes, of the unwomanliness of woman, will be the period of the unmanilness of man. Also he will ! have to stir his stumps to make a living and to protect his rights from the encroach-

ing creature of the other sex. The prospect might be dismal if looked at in a disma! spirit, but as yet there seems no ground for alarm. Mr. FINCK gives a good deal of space to thumping woman suffrage, his old aversion; but there is no good reason for becoming excited about woman suffrage. The majority of American women seem to be absolutely apathetic as to the privilege or responsibility which them. Occasionally, however, women of high intelligence and position are roused

real fight in any of the old or the great States,

the conservative forces would be found presistible. Many hold it to be much more eshibit already made. The grant of power likely that future Constitutional Convenby the Florida bill was the same as that tions in Colorado, Idaho, Utah and Wyoming contained in the Leuleiana bill and the will take away the right of suffrage from Spooner bill, and the language was almost women than that other States will confer it upon women. Mr Fixes is convinced that in the East the cast majority of both the Florida titl was before the House, the somen and men are as strongly opposed to report suffrage as sever." No the doors of woman's women need not be feared

Hot supposes seeman suffrage became the rule and not the exception. Even then the west-I might manage to keep of its This amendment was rejected without a we suppose that there would be love and imagine that as seen as a somen wants. And eight here permit me to remark that to rate or a showed to vote she at once this very proposition for the elimination of becomes bedraggist and eletternly, & has of lok in a house unkempt with fellabylam? I from he imagine that she is to her come a sort of spinsns curiosity in man's it that the matter of beauty, formed during countless ages, will not perish quickly or aspiring political dowdy any commoner than the domestic dowdy? Look at the woman typewriters the woman clarks and shopgiria. They do men a work, but they don't try to be like men. Even if they Treates there would be freaks there are now, but the womanly woman will contime to be womanty. For one reason,

mond quote from Mr. Finex's article the perions testimony of Prof D. S. MARTIN of Hutgers Fernals College as to co-educa-

Bancing because the same subordirectors that development for personal taste which is part of

They wear the gown and look well in But if Recognition has parted with his | he supposed to be his facts? We also wonto woman's doom again, approves golf and lawn tennis for woman. Does he Surely not merely the out dunificate hold that athletics are making woman the vote which he exercises unwemanty and mannish? Play is often more serious business than work. Isn't verpsion at his earnest solicisation, and by woman's play an intrusion into mans.

Our Half-Most Flags.

Here is one of the numerous letters reserved regarding the half-masting of the The aggregate value for one year American flag in connection with the death \$214,131,476

To THE COTTOR OF THE SUN SIE About the fing lowering in this country on the Queen's death, will you kindly inform me the real reason of it? If because she was a very good woman, are good women The copyright was never his to sell. He so scatte in our day as to call for such an acknowlput it in the books in deflance of a law he edgment. If because she was Queen of England himself had framed. The man is a fool it it dignified. If because she was a good Queen not good, and become an ungraceful act' Why have for this false, fraudulent and illegal copy- | we become so suddenly sentimental? If my friend right of a non-copyrightable public docu- des. do I honor him more by parading with an emment; and Barcus is not deficient in a blem of mourning than by cherishing the memory far ery from Plunker Hill to the City Hall -from the ransvani to Washington! Did we not have a com-N. M. S."

NEW YORK, Jan 25 Our friend is wrong in the Secretary of the Senate as having passed | we have "suddenly become sentimental. that body last June, which if passed by the | Sentiment is a pretty constant quality; House would drive the Barcus gang out | we probably have no more than we had. It is always there, ready for the occasion tively that he has ever appealed to the to release it. Now as to lowering the members of the Committee on Printing American flag. If a private citizen, or to refrain from doing their duty by report- any public functionary, like the Mayor ing this Senate measure and letting the | of a city, neither of whom could have any official relation with a dead sovereign, lowers his flag, that is because of sentiment sota or VINCENT BOREING of Kentucky, purely; there could be no other reason for it, and consequently the majority in any community would have to be overthat is preventing them from doing their | whelming before a local public officer could plain duty. Why, he demands, should be justified in exerting his authority for

such a purpose. But in Washington the case is altered. There the Administration has official relations with all foreign Governments and to gus and worthless copyright, or the further | fail to recognize the death of a friendly sovereign would have been a failure to observe the proprieties. When LINCOLN died in office there were official services in Westminster Abbey. When GARFIELD and when they notice negro lawyers, surgeons, died, also in office, the British Court, at the command of Queen VICTORIA, went

into mourning. So we imagine Mayor VAN WICK was right in not lowering the flag on the City Hall, and certainly President McKINLEY was right in lowering the national emblem in Washington.

The Lawson-Boston boat is certainly being milt in great confidence. Do the REBBEsuppres see the handwriting on the wall forelling their loss of prestige?" asks the Daily Advertiser. "Yesterday the general sentiment among yachting men here was that HERRESHOFF the Great fears that he may lose his yellow jacket and his precious pea-cock feathers." Five minutes is the minimum of advantage in speed which the Boston craft is expected to have over the Columbia. More sanguine estimates make it even eight minutes or even ten minutes.

Again we are carried back to the year of the Vigilant, or to the Year of Jubilee, as it is known in Boston. While Vigilant and Colonia were flying about the Sound, at the New York end of it, in a manner very promising for sailboats, Jubilee and Pilgrim were giving their wash to all the Fastern waters' They were reputed ghosts, a class by themselves. But when they met their rivals here, if they had wanted to keep on even terms they would have had to take a ow line. We are not arguing against the Boston boat; we are merely reciting history.

enviable reputation for death dealing which heretofore has belonged conspicuously to the bicycle, the cable and the trolley? Recent reports indicate that only extraordinary precautions on the part of chauffeurs can save their vehicles from that distinction. With a record of but two or three accidents weekly, automobiles were regarded as comparatively harmless; but with their increase sponding increase of recklessness among their drivers. On Monday of this week automobiles were involved in two serious heir suffrage sisters wish to force upon | mishaps in this city. A man was run down as he stepped from a street car, and suffered | report; a severe injury of the foot, while another, in attempting to cross the street, was struck by the activity of the suffragists into re- by an automobile and hurled into the air, religious conviction has been weakened aminent Constitutionalists, one of whom, such progress as they have made to the other injuries more or less serious.

& Virginia Negro so the Causes and Conse

To rue Entros or THE SUN NO. Will the elimination of the negroes from politics cause a breaking up of the "Solid South" and subsequently result in soon placing elimination of the sogress as political fac-Republican column? This is substantially a question propounded to me

South entedated the bestewal of the ciphif suffrage upon the officen of outpr undition which its removal is expected i eradicate indeed, the solidity of the South even animiates the Moseout Compromise a meaning which it was hoped would for North and the South; atlay friction and pernarmone within the broad confines of the national domain flor like all compris-Ins negrous as a political factor is alth-Mr. Clay's famous compromise proposition, which ultimately conded to approximate both parties and resulted in an enthreat more threatening and dangerous than the one Republican pares that it sought to sould How, then can of the States the elimination of the negroes from politics.

activities to it readly the negroes' politics afron toles of the tempter' or is it based upon the old-time herred of fan they afford to take a step backward the Northernor's Let us see Fifty years and network the stab in the back the American sen the Southerner was rich. He collect opulance and distance to toll When the Westerner spoke of rattle he bragged individual owners of property so skin in their deportment and present one to the kingly aris-

Then began the anti-slavery agitation and the Puritanie lectures on the still of slavery, all of which were an attack upon the wealth of the Aporthland Than came the Shoomer incipromise, the John Brown raid, the Eman dream of conquest and vision of glory has passed away forever. Men and whom poverty was unknown and later a thing to be abborred found themselves penni-The solidity of the past was intensified. emisfortunes. To be brist, this constitute They want their negroes again. This being now regard as their legitimate property

In other words, if the Northerners, led by valuation upon every negro man, woman must say and child owned by the Southerners at the Victoria a valuation upon every negro man, woman and child owned by the Southerners at the close of the war, and appoint a commission for the distribution of the fund, the foundation of all of the trouble will have been removed and baselies a count will be heard every!

Must say so

Richard Vaux did not dance with Queen Victoria, and the authority for this statement is Mr. Veux himself. The following senience in Lippincott's Magazine several years before he died, came directly from Richard Vaux. and hardly a sound will be heard except in isolated unarters concerning the negro and Mr. Yaux was known all over America as the The Department of Agriculture reported

Alabama, Mississippi, Louislana, Texas, Tnessee and Arkansas produced 408,227,273 bushels of corn, the value of which was \$171,-834,721. 32,557,954 husbels of wheat, the val of which was \$24,441,418, 50,858,785 bushels of oats, the value of which was \$18,355,337 \$214,131,476 The negroes of the South in 1899 produced 11,235,383 bales of cotton. eatton consumption of the world. On a basis of 487 pounds to the bale and & cents per pound in the world's market, the value of product for one year only was \$437,730,521 68 Add this, if you please, to the value of the product of corn, wheat and oats for one year and you have the mammoth revenue of which is being produced by these muchmaligned negroes, and this value is added of the country at large also. This estimate does not include the sugar and molasses and

tobacco produced by the negroes of the South The negro, therefore, is a producer, and as such certainly he cannot be described as the enefootdragging behind as a rudder "Charley Coach" pediment of the progress of the South. So useful, so necessary is he to the Southern planters that when an exodus of negroes was threatened they stood in the roads with their shotguns forbidding them to leave and noti fying labor agents that convenient saplings awaited them if they persisted in inducing these wealth-producing people to leave

The negroes who are producing this wealth are regarded by tens of thousands of Southerners as legitimate property wrongfully wrested from their possession by the mighty power of the North. This, then, const. tutes the true cause of the solidity of the South. When the whites look upon their estates gone to destruction and see negroes installed as masters and overseers in some of the most aristocratic plantation mansions in the South, there arises in them a sentiment which is a subsidiary cause of the solidity of the South

The "poor whites" constitute another factor When they see negroes in possession o daughters educated, driving their own teams and engaging in all branches of business physicians, dentists, bank presidents and cashiers, authors, editors, inventors, theologians, insurance managers and presidents college professors and presidents, electri cians, machinists and skilled mechanics, race prejudice grows bitterer and the South is made more solid Remember that the value of negroes' property in Virginia alone for to the report of the Hon. Morton Marye Auditor of Public Accounts, was \$15,856,570. as against \$12,000,000 the year before, and these same negroes now own 993,541 acres of land, when you seek for a motive for the race prejudice and incidentally the solidity of the South. Couple with this the fact that the negroes of the United States own over \$500,000,000 worth of property and you ge

another Possibly it will be needless for me to ex plain that I am a negro and therefore do not believe that the enfranchisement of the negroes was a mistake, but was a right earned upon the plantation and won upon the battle field. A man who will not question the right to vote of a foreigner who has just left Castle Carden should hardly be permitted to pass upon the qualification of a citizen who has for more than 280 years added to the material wealth of the Republic.

I need hardly add that the North is symbolized in the Republican party of the nation It is held by the South responsible, notably by Alabama, for the abolition of slavery, the launchine of the Civil War, and virtually all of the evils to that section which has followed

in ite wake. In further proof of the fact that the alimit nation of the negroes from politics will not cause a breaking up of the solid South. have but to call attention to Mississippi and Louisiana, two States which led in the disfranchising movement. They have practically blotted out the negro franchise. Who charges that the Republican party has gained a footbold in those States? Recall the protest of a New Orleans post of Confederate veterin number has come, unhappily, a corre- ans against the action of the local committee in inviting President McKinley to the Con rederate reunion in Tennessee. In that State the negroes have been practically eliminated as a political factor. Fead this

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 19. The Legislature is wrestling with the educational phase of the negro problem, and a bill has passed the Senate to prohibit the coecuestion of the races. A bill has also beer introduced in the upper house to prohibit the em- The features of the man behind the bar.

tte are controlled and directed by white officers and eathers, and the passes of this bill will compet a reorganization of the familty of nearly every negen returned to the State

it will be seen from this that in Tennescon tishams and other Southern States in the turn is followed by the elimination of the Varifiers while teachers who matters them First, hear in mind that the satisfies of the lannium as the result of disfranchisement are those white men who aspers to Federal | Without any presumptive office and hone he throwing dust min the

enfrage, therefore, was not the cause of the level of the Aquitapiration to seems some These people began their work with the Hon Butherford B Hares They cald that the giving to the white South of the and only the which the common hasts of agreement heteron the fight to control its own affairs would break mittee to understand was up the solld South and place some of the fore for mall used trates in the Republican column | It was done | fact that glimber is need in and the South was still wild. Then they hanged to at he of minate the negro as a roting factor the rainfr would name It also there exist if in certain States anights in Virginia the administration would appear to denger in the use of har maly while even to theverement affect the family stronger or a soily while even in Government offices the hand, discours of soils Assett would be broken up and the sugar in the proper Republican party would mirely control some of the States. If was done and the South

Will the Administration, and incidentally But what is the real cause of the South's the American people, continue to Retent to the

fan flor afford to take a step backward can soldier of color now fighting in the field? I'm they forget the courage of the negro American entitler in every wer and his value upon a hundred hatfledeldet Wa shall saw-knowing at we do that no

right. No. ho, the solidity of the flouth ettl. not be impaired by any such doubtful are pedients as those proposed, but it will disapcar as the cenes roll on and the heart of the sting turns itself to the contemplation the grand ideals of the Golden Rule of

The Benchlican party has just achieved a signal fromph in the face of a solld Southern combination, which injured the Democratic party more than it helped it. Let it also care less in foresking its principles at this solicitation of vain expediency it forces Electoral votes which will more than itself Electoral votes which will more than counterbalance the gain in the Southern states for which it blindly seek.

Big Byrong, Jan 21

BICKMOND, Jun 21

Dancing With the Queen The Case of Richard To THE EDITOR OF THE SER SEE When

see something in Tire Str. even if taken They wear the gown and look well in President McKinley will recommend, and from a Philadelphia newspaper, which I and yell the yell even in strictly female | Congress will enact, a measure putting a fair | know to be | conspicuously inexet* then I

only American who ever danced with Queen Victoria but he only danced with the Queen a maid of honor He was very proud of having carried a challenge to for 1892 that the States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Fata diel from Arthur Stevenson of Virginia, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, near the Court of St. James, the challenge being sent to the great O'Connell, the agitator, for words spoken in debate against Sterenson's country. Mr. Vaus was secretary of legation under Stevenson and James Buchanan was President of the United States

Mr Vana was very fond of telling the story with what difficulty he encountered O Connell as he came out of Parliament, and when the challenge was declined ithe reporter had made a mistakel Stevenson gave a great dinner at which becon figured fed on Virginia It is safe to say that John Van Buren never

It is safe to say that John Van Buren never danced with the Queen.

James Matlack Scovel.

P. S. Poor Greeley both did and said wise things. John Van Buren told Greeley he was "tred of watching niggers in Nebraska". Yes, said the old philosopher, and if you hadn't got tired of that you would most likely have become President of the United States.

Philadeliphia, Pa., Jan. 28.

Sied Lore-Charley Coach Knife Runners

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: A "bellyster" was not considered much of a coaster in m siding days in fact, it was a word of contempt for the timld who tode that way. Sitting on the hip with for his sliding reputation, and "Charley Coach" was always used when we had our best girl sitting on the other half of our sleds.

B. POZNANSKY. 149 WEST FOURTEENTH ST.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Ser: Years ago we steered down Hyde Park hill "bellybumper" over we hand-made artificial "jounces" and didn't consider texciting unless we dodged one horse car and crossed the D. I. & W. railroad tracks at the foot of the hill just in front of passenger train No. 6, goin' like staty Look out below!

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN -Sir. In Oswego city where I was born and lived for years the lad sed three expressions, viz. "Bellygut," "straddle oug" and "sidesiap," which indicated that the apped down" on the hip with one foot partly unde the body and steered with the other which was ex ended behind the sled, the side of the sole of the boot wing the steering surface. Whether one rode belly rut, straddlebug or sideslap, was many times determined by the state of the rider's boots. If the toes | oile felt that the writer had imposed upon the of his boots were worn until open, then straddlebug | dian, and the following communication for comfortable residences, with their sons and | or sideslap would be adopted. Discussions and fights were had over the relative merits of each of these positions, but it was the opinion of the majority that a sled ridden belly gut would go swifter and farther than when ridden in any other way.

This opinion was arrived at after using aleds abo in various ways, some with cast iron, some with steel some with wrought fron and some with round from Wrought iron had the preference until one Convers, a gun and locksmith, made a sled with knife blade shoes his sled had knife blades set into the runners, three blades set side by side in each runner. These blades were ground to an edge and a sled so shod would seem the fiscal year ending Sept. 30, 1900, according to fly and would outrun anything in the sled line used in my day. These sleds were called "knifers." knifer ridden bellygut was a sure winner.

W. M. BROWN ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 26.

Record Price for a Hereford From the Kansas City Journal

The four days' sale of Hereford cattle which closed the Kansas City fine stock pavillion yesterday afternoon was in many respects the greatest and mos emarkable in the history of the Hereford breeding business. The cow Carnation sold to Jesse C. Adams of Moweaqua, Ill., for \$3,700, the highest price ever paid for a Hereford cow, the largest amount ever paid before being \$3, 150.

The Man Behind the Bar. From the Chicago Times-Herald.

The man behind the gun may have a nerve that No 1.

He may rush without a tremor on the foe.
But the danger he must face is only as the merest fun
Compared with other terrors here below?
When the women get their hatchets and set out
To scatter costly glassware all about.
When the wrought up Mrs. Nations madly go to

When they spill the firewater on the floors, it is worse than common warfare for the man behind And he's lucky to escape without a scar!

It may be a thrilling moment for the man behind the en the decks are cleared for action out at sea.

Trong the streets, dead set on letting liquor free— When they hold their spattered skirts up and begin To cut the hoops and knock the stoppers in— When they open up the cases where the fancy juices When they flercely rush to tear the faucets loose— When they render the free lunch unfit for use— Then there's always something doing for the man behind the bar If he hasn't wisely sprinted fast and far.

Oh, the birds are sipping whiskey from the cow tracks See the streams of seltzer spurting here and there!
Behold the cloves and coffee that are splied out on
the ground

the ground

Yonder goes a leather dice box through the air!
There are new demands for hatchets every day:
Newer faces are appearing in the fray.
And there's terror in the piaces where the drink dispensers are,
For the wounds of falling mirrors swiftly apread—
The men who lift the schooners drink in dread.
And from Kansas to Chicago folks are going forth
The features of the

BEFR

Card From a "Pare Beer" Breas To res Epiton of Tax Sch. State Legislature and quite an inferent in this yo

liberty of addressing your In February, 1887. | was who appeared at Albany heer impolation. My reas brewing industry was diof materials for history point I arguest that only They raid cents harped on the win

PIGHT OVER AV ATASEA OFFICE

Untred States Marshal at Nome WARRINGTON, Jan 30 Thorn to a f developing in the Senate avtion of Frank H Richards of was appointed on the record Senator Foster of Washings Hansbrough of North Danker Carter of Montana, and has at the Senate The Alaska interests

cases are opposing Richards tion, as they say he is a "McKenzi George B Haldwin of San Fr Nome, it is said, is the man the majority of the people of N the office. He has come on his candidacy and oppose his candidacy and oppose Alaska people now here say the appointment is confirmed, the receiverships cases will be au that there will be bloodshed

that there will be bloodshed at mining riots there this summer a never been heard of before. The entire California delegation of the savent been beard of the fore a second of the savent beard was captain of construction in the savent beard of the savent Alaska in 1899. He remained at None I hardware and mining business. He appent about ten years of his life in a and is one of the most popular men there

What 20.000 Horse Power Means in Mer From the Engineering Magazine

In the problem of the application of m power to transportation as a form of produof a product, the significance of the des ment of motive power transcends almost other consideration. A somewhat imp example can be derived from the rough caltion of the meaning that would attach to atr were that engine to be replaced by power of human muscles. To run there would have to be three rela the treadmili or other appliance used. Each eight-hour shift at each cower engine would be 100,000 r rower engine would be 100,000 for the two engines. Three-men would give below decks a city of second grade. If the over, were jut in the form of h fore, but a moment's consideration of spread significance which the raise to the modern economic method to the debt which the modern communithe motive power problem

Rome and the Angitcan Orders

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN SEC A ME of THE SUN published a letter taken from the dian of Jan. 2, entitled "The Rome of Today letter purported to give some inside informaregard to the decision of Pope Leo XIII on to Gasquet, which the Guardian published, is p

conclusive of the imposition JOHN J. HUGHES, C. S. "THE ROME OF TO DAY From the London Guardian

From the London Guardian.

Sir My attention has been called any this menting to a communication entitled. The home of To day," printed in your issue of Jan. 7. In that it is state.

First That "three weeks before the document condemning orders appeared, it had been decided is issue a bull acknowledging them."

Second—That the cry of the English content changed the Papal purpose.

Three—That

"The protest of the English converts was voiced by the eminent Benedictine, Dr. Gasquet, who while representing at the Vailcan an element in the curity versy more serious than this, represented this also trong who will be a supported to the fulfill.

I will add further that in the three years during which I was, unwillingly, engaged on the question of Anglican Orders no "cry" of "protest" ever reached my cars, and I certainly never voiced any cars. my ears, and I certainly never voiced ally represented any protest.

If I now break through my usual rule of sile contracted these statements it is because the Gue has a credit to maintain, and I think that it is by Mr. Editor, that you and your readers smooth upon your guard, especially as your correspondance of the contract of the

The Pope's Good Chances of Living to B Hundred.

From the St. James's Garette Prof. Mazzoni, the surgeon who attended the Po-during the operation he underwent some time Al has expressed his opinion of the pope's healt is very well, and I believe will live to be 10 heart is like that of a boy, and his jungs are steel. His mind is more lucid than can be imad One day when his Holiness was conversing me, we happened to speak of surgery an operations. All at once he showed me fingers, saying. Look at this little scar. I It is the scar of a small wound I brought seventy five years ago. I was then a se and during recreation hours we were allowe boccia in the garden of the Plazzo Co. I was playing I was struck by a ball on and rather hadly hurt. I was taken hand bound to Rollf's shop in the Plazz' S. March

Woman's Monse Cinb.

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 28. - Long banished from realm of feminine affection, the mouse has ret ra to favor in Chicago, and will soon press his traenemy, the cat, for first place as the pet of We are to have a mouse club," said Miss C "More than two hundred women of Chicago. them members of the Beresford Cat : new organization, and we intend to hold a s in a very short time."

Lived Up to Her Name From the Montreal Herald. Miss Gettaman was married recently at Oak Gre